

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/038,665	01/08/2002	Lars Persson	003300-889	9024
7590 03/18/2004			EXAMINER	
BENTON S. DUFFETT, JR. BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS, L.L.P. P.O. Box 1404 Alexandria, VA 22313-1404			KUHNS, ALLAN R	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1732	
			DATE MAILED: 03/18/2004	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summers	10/038,665	PERSSON, LARS
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Allan Kuhns	1732
The MAILING DATE of this communical Period for Reply	tion appears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATE OF THIS COMMUNICATE STATES OF THIS COMMUNICATE OF THIS C	ATION. 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a recation. ays, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty only period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT. by statute, cause the application to become AB.	ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. 8 133)
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed	on .	
	 ⊠ This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for closed in accordance with the practice		
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the app 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	withdrawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the E		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a		
Applicant may not request that any objectio		• •
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
_	cuments have been received. cuments have been received in Ap he priority documents have been re Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	plication No eceived in this National Stage
Attachment(s)	" □	(070 440)
l) ⊠ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2)	948) Paper No(s)/	mmary (PTO-413) Mail Date
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5/22/02.	5) Notice of Info 6) Other:	ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 1.Claims 1-3, 8-11, 14-15, 17-21 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Fink et al. (4,344,601). Fink et al. disclose the basic claimed method for injection molding comprising introducing a melt under pressure into a cavity defined by two mold halves, including (1) joining the mold halves to define the cavity by moving at least one of the mold halves along a first axis, and (2) arranging a locking means on the mold by moving along a second axis transverse to the first axis (note the action of wedges 31 and 32), the locking means having locking surfaces which grasp the mold and its joined mold halves, at least one locking surface wedgingly engaging a complementarily designed surface of the mold to cause a conversion of the force into a locking force to hold the mold halves together in their joined state. Fink et al. also teach an assembly, as in claims 2, 3, 8-11, 20 (note tension elements 26,27), a mold, as in claim 21, and the forming of an injection molded component, as in claim 23. The molds of Fink et al. are not necessarily identical, as in claim 14 and form separate groups, as in claim 15. Fink et al. teach a plurality of pairs, as in claims 17-19.
- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

⁽a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Application/Control Number: 10/038,665

Art Unit: 1732

3.Claims 4-7, 12 –13, 16 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fink et al. Fink et al. disclose the basic claimed assembly. It would have been obvious yo one of ordinary skill in the art to form locking surfaces with an angle alpha within the ranges of claims 4-7, based on the illustration of wedges 31 and 32 in Fig. 1-2, in order to lock the mold of Fink et al. Coupling a fixed mold and movable mold, as in claims 12-13, is well known and would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in order to simplify the assembly. Feeding an injection mold cavity or cavities via extruders, as in claim 16 is well known and would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in order to ensure that the molding material is in a plastic state before injection. It is also well known to use less force to couple mold elements than to retain them during molding, as in claim 22, because during coupling, the force of the molding material is not acting to divide the mold halves.

4.Claims 24-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fink et al. as applied to claims 4-7, 12-13, 16 and 22 above, and further in view of Wimberger Friedl et al. (6,665, 192). Wimberger Friedl et al. teach the aspect of forming mobile phone components by injection molding. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use an injection mold like that of Fink et al. to mold mobile phone components in order to form such components of plastic quickly and economically.

5.Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Allan Kuhns whose telephone number is (571) 272-

Application/Control Number: 10/038,665

Art Unit: 1732

5,665 Page 4

1202. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday from 7:00 to 5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Colaianni, can be reached on (571) 272-1196. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

allan R. Huha

ALLAN R. KUHNS PRIMARY EXAMINER AU 1732

3-10-04